HILL FIELD, ELECTRICAL SWITCHING STATION
(HILL FIELD, BUILDING 562)
South Side of 11th Street, West of Park Lane
Layton Vicinity
Davis County
Utah

HAER No. UT-85-Z

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UTAH
6-LAY.V,
2Z-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287

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HILL FIELD, ELECTRICAL SWITCHING STATION
(HILL FIELD, BUILDING 562)

HAER No. UT-85-Z

Location: South Side of 11th Street, West of Park Lane, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

UTM: 12-417820-4550680

Date of Construction: 1941

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Present Owner: Hill Air Force Base

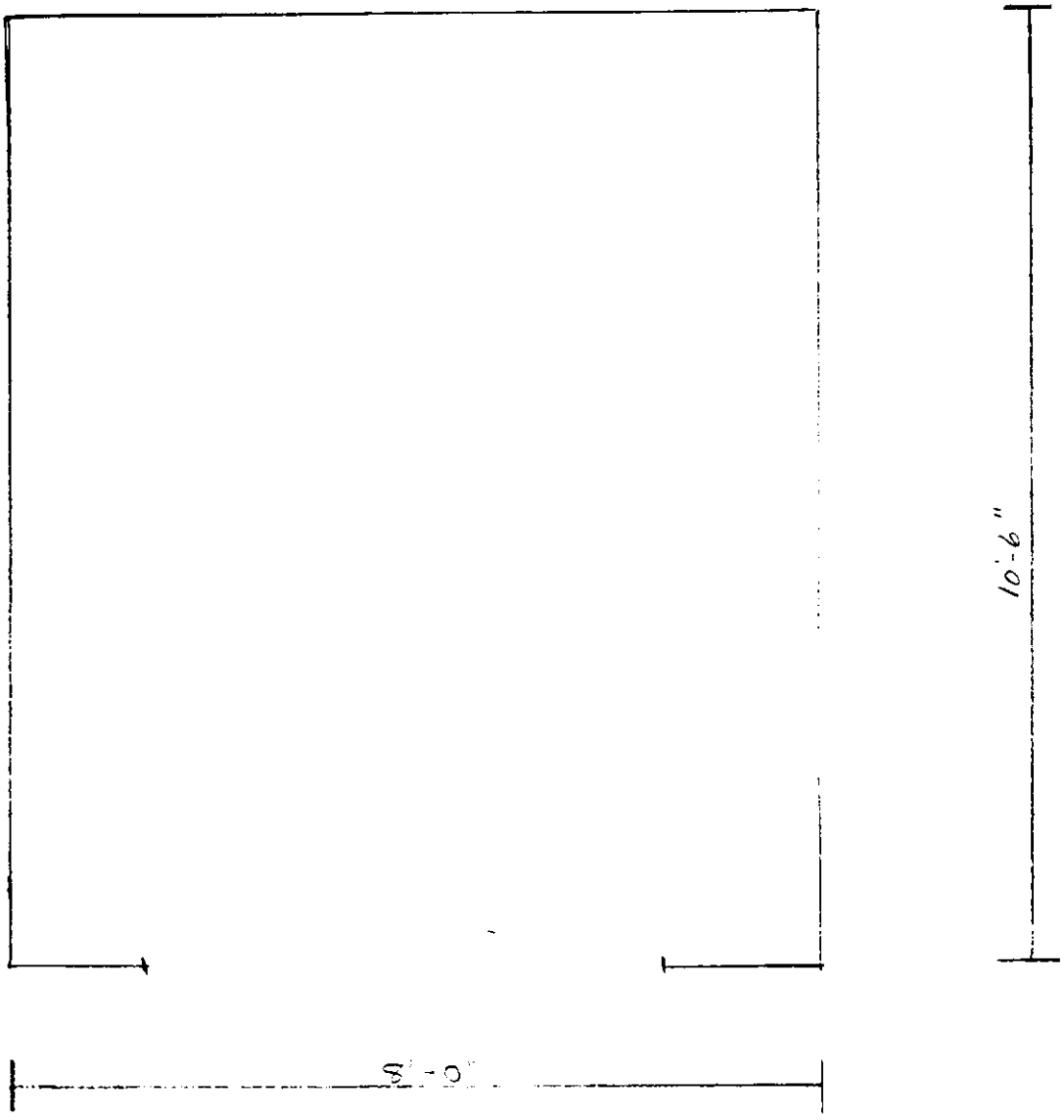
Present Use: Utility/Electric

Significance: Building 562 provides particularly vivid images of the processes involved is supplying electricity to the vast network of buildings at Hill Field during and after World War II. Hill Field's overall mission at that time was to repair, maintain, and store aircraft as well as receive, store and supply air materiel that was essential to the Pacific and European theaters of military operation during World War II. This mission would not have been possible without the support of utility buildings like this Electrical Station.

History: This small building served as an Electrical Switching Station for the vast network of buildings at Hill Field during and after World War II. Electricity came to the Base via 10,000 volt current that came from off base. Before it could be safely used in most buildings on the Base, it was transformed into manageable current (usually 230 volts) in the Electrical Substation (Building 756). It was then sent to the Electrical Switching Station (Building 562), where it was maintained at 230 volts and directed to individual buildings.

General

Description: Building 562 is a small, rectangular, single-story brick building. It has a gable roof with eaves that overhang on all four sides of the building. A small metal vent rises from the roof, to the north of the ridge line. The brick walls are laid in common bond. A set of double metal doors with rowlock windows provides access in the center of the north elevation of the building. The other three walls have no distinctive architectural features. The building is secured with a chain-link and barbed wire fence.



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